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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Bldg., Main St.,
One door east of Albemarle House,
Terms, $1.00 a Year in Advance
If not paid in advance, $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXIII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1902. NUMBER 44.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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THE CURIOSITY OF A GIANT SQUID.

A TALE OF A DEEP-SEA DIVER.

By Arthur E. McFarlane.

The master diver was turning over some of his old helmets. Long and corrupting acquaintance with salt water had left the tinned-over copper bulbs a rusty, greenish gray.

"Why don't I keep them polished up?" he said. "Because they're a great deal better the way they are. A shiny new helmet is one eternal nuisance; you never get any peace till it's coated over. When I'm wearing one, I always feel as if my head was a sort of trolling spoon; anyhow, most fish regard it that way. And I must say they do certainly seem to be trying their level best to be caught.

"I often think that with the majority of seabeasts life must be one long struggle between a natural wariness and a more than natural curiosity. They've all been brought up to give a wide offing to things they don't understand; but it's bred in their bone to want to see and keep up with everything that's new. And when it's something that's got a glitter or polish to it, all that their parents and guardians have taught them from the beginning of time isn't going to hold them back.

"And no one has such opportunities to find that out as the diver. At first, when you're being lowered, there's nothing but a flicker of tails disappearing in every direction; but after a while, and very soon if you're wearing a new headpiece, you begin to make out big pairs of goggle eyes staring at you from the under-sea twilight, and they gradually move in closer and closer. In a few minutes probably they'll be making little darts at your fingers and swishing their tails across your face.

"And yet in some cases they may not be at all hesitating about introducing themselves. Down in the West Indies there's a fish of the forward sort. That's the booby. Did you ever see a skate when a fishman's tied a cord around his neck, bent his silly face forward, and set him up on a table to keep things gay and humorous in the market? Well, a booby looks something like that.

"But with all his amazing ugliness, it isn't the booby's looks so much as his overwhelming suddenness that makes him unpopular with deep-sea men. A diver goes down, and along with the other fish the booby hears of it. But is he shy and timid about coming forward? The minute he hears of a miraculous stranger in his midst, my, but he does more than 'want to know!' He's not even content to 'wait for the extrys,' as you might say; he's got to rush straight downtown to see the bulletins!

"The first thing the unsuspecting diver knows, he's hit plump in the forward face-plate; and between his being jarred like a ship in a bow-on collision, and his being given the firm belief that he's had a visit from the very old grinning demon of the under-sea himself, he's ready to put for the surface like a stampeded derrick-hoist, and do his recovering slow and at leisure. He's lucky if the booby hasn't tried the thickness of both his side-plates, too, before he's safe over the gunwale!

"There's another sea beast that has his own peculiar curiosity, and that's the giant squid; but there's nothing so very humorous about their little prying inquisitiveness. Once in the Mediterranean one gave me a half-hour which I thought would leave me gray-headed. Just how near it was to being my last dive I'll never know.

"It happened in the end of the summer, when I'd been on that job near Shanghai, and I was coming home by way of Suez when I got a wire at Port Said from headquarters directing me to take my gear and side-track myself direct to Palermo, Sicily. When I got there—and I didn't lose any time making connections—I found that a badly moored liner had pinched a big lighter between herself and the mole—the long stone wharf and breakwater the Palermese are so proud of—and, smashing it abeam, had sent it to the bottom. It was a government lighter, and its cargo was an unusually valuable one—would run $40,000 or $50,000 in our money—and I was to do what I could toward hoisting a good fat salvage out of it.

"It was simple, easy work. There were two or three hundred medium-sized cases to derrick up, and for me it wasn't much more than snap-to the chain-hooks and give the word to haul away.

"In fact, there was only one thing which kept the job from being exactly the kind I like; I couldn't seem to make good tenders of the Italian seamen they'd given me to work with. They would pump steadily enough, but had no head at all for signal taking; and before long I was practically regulating my air supply, and timing my descents for myself.

"I never got too little wind, and when I got too much I simply opened a wrist-band and flabbied out in no time. Then, too, I had a leaded cable ladder dropped from the side of the mole to the deck of the lighter and I climbed up and down that without any useless telegraphing. After the first week I told them not to bother looking for any signals but those to let down and haul up the hoisting tackle.

"For all the Italians were stupid about a diving 'hose and line,' they were mighty good fellows; and in the evenings, when they could get off, I had great times with them and their friends. Queerly enough, too, most of my fun was in going fishing for the squid. They way of catching it was a new idea to me. They take 20-foot cane poles and fasten bunches of sturgeon hooks to the ends of them, like a lot of very short lashes on very long whip-stocks; and they manage to get 'Signor Pulpu'—as the polite Palermese call the beast—tangled up in them pretty badly.

"They do their fishing on nights when there's a moon, for squid make it their habit to spend their day out at sea and to come back inshore late in the evening. When it is moonlight they can be spotted very easily for they swim just below the surface, and their pinwheel motion roughens up the water above them till the bright silver is in oxidized whorls. As soon as a pulpu has circled himself into striking distance a bunch of hooks is slid under him, and one fine Italian twist and jerk does his business before he knows what's killed him.

"And they're not slaughtered wantonly, either, but the pot and oven, like any other fish. Although I was naturally rather stand-offish about them at first, after I'd tasted them boiled in oil and caraway seed, and lathered over with eggplant sauce, I couldn't help owning that Americans aren't the only people who know what's good.

"I suppose, too, my eating them changed my way of looking at squid a lot; anyhow, even while we caught most of them off the very mole that I was working beside, I don't think I gave two anxious thoughts to them when I was in the water. More than likely that was because those I'd seen caught never weighed more than 25 pounds, and because I took it for granted that they were all out at sea in my working hours. Well, they weren't all under 25 pounds, or all out at sea at daylight, either!

"I learned this one afternoon when something went wrong with the jerry rigged derrick we were using. For half an hour no tackle had come down to me, and at last I got tired of doing nothing. I'd never been between decks at all, for as the boat was a common lighter, everything I'd had to handle was piled up above; but now that I had the time, I thought I'd like to see how the Sicilian lighterman had his living quarters furnished. So I climbed down the hatchway ladder.

"You often hear people speaking of 'black darkness,' and, as I've had cause to know, it's possible for some caves and mine cuttings to be pretty pitchy; but they're nothing to what the hold of a wreck can show. When you're down any depth to speak of, there's almost no such thing as refracted light; if you don't get it in the form of direct rays, you don't get it at all.

"When I stepped out of the shaft of hatchway twilight into the 'tween decks shadow it was like passing through a curtain; and as I felt my way toward where the cook's galley ought to be, it was like thrusting my arms and legs into a new element—one thicker than water and not even liquid; it was kind of furry and seemed to slide and creep.

"It had its effect on me, and the gloom and 'lonesome horrors' that no diver working in darkness is ever without, were beginning to craw over me, when suddenly something whipped and closed about my wrist. It was like a big roll of cold, slippery elastic.

"It held me only a moment, but it left me water-kneed, goose-fleshed and swallowing. I don't know where my blood went to, but I know it dropped out of my heart as if an exhaust had been opened in the bottom of it; and on my feet were the pigs of lead that hold you down in nightmares.

"I stayed right there, listening to my pulse beating in my ears and feeling myself grow sick; and when I did pull myself together enough to reach for the signal line, my arm was clutched like a flash. The next moment my other was a prisoner, too. Then the tentacles began to nose about all over me like eels.

"I did not need my eyes to know what it was. I'd heard of the curiosity of the giant rock squid, and I'd often watched the little ones in the Palermo aquarium. They'll lay hold of something new to them, and paw it over deliberately by the hour, squeezing and pulling it, and never letting go for a minute.

"All this came back to me, and I could judge the size of the squid that had got hold of me by the length of its arms. Its eyes told its bulk, too; for when I'd got my strength again, and my struggling began to turn its curiosity into anger, they came out phosphorescent in the darkness. They were hideous enough danger signals, and as I wrenched and heaved they lighted up uglier and uglier. For all I could do the grip on me only tightened.

"But it wasn't the tightness of the grip that was sending the crawling shudders through me; it was the kind of grip it was. For the suckers—and there were two rows of them on every arm—began to 'set' and 'draw.' They glued themselves to me all over, but I felt their mouth worst on my bare hands and wrists.

"Sometimes I would get hold of the end of an arm, and twist it off me; but it only gave and stretched like the elastic it was. I knew that as soon as I had to relax the tension it would spring back again. And every minute or two the brute spat its sepia; I could smell it even through my rubber suit. I fought and yelled like a crazy man, for my nerves had gone; but the thick 'hough! hough!' the beast makes when its blood is up was all the answer and heed it gave me.

"Yet in that first terror it hadn't rightly come over me what my real danger was. It was only when I had struggled and screamed myself tired and had gasping leisure for clear thinking that I realized what the end of it was likely to be. My first thought was, that, after all, I couldn't be choked to death nor my air supply shut off, and it would only be a matter of time till I and the brute would be hauled up together.

"Then of a sudden my mind went back to the aquarium again, and I remembered that whenever the little squids in it caught a fish, or anything else soft enough, they never failed to finish handling it by pushing out that chisel-edged, parrot beak of theirs, and ripping it up just as a child might an old rag doll. Its head had only to let go whatever it was holding to in the galley, the beak had only to reach the breast of my suit or even to slit up one of my sleeves to drown me as sure as if there weren't a diving pump within a thousand miles of Palermo.

"I think I went into a kind of delirium then, filling my helmet full of senseless screeching till it rang like a Chinese gong, jerking and writhing the brute's arms, and flinging my head back and forward in the crazy hope of sending up a signal that way; but I had too much slack, and I knew they'd probably not heed it, anyway.

"All the time the suckers were drawing steadily stronger; from the first nip and sting, I felt now a long burning ache. One arm was coiling itself more and more around my neck. I could hear it rub squeaking about my copper collar, and as it tightened I knew it was bringing the head gradually closer.

"The sepia was now as vile as two-year bilge. As I foamed and fought, the eyes stood out like great apols with candles behind them, and the lights in them turned crueler and crueler at every heave I gave. I couldn't think or pray. I could only rave at the Italians up above for letting me be done to death like this.

"Suddenly I felt the hose and line growing taut. The next minute I was off my feet, and there was a terrific tug as the squid's anchorage in the galley was broken. But we were lifted steadily up, he still gripping to me, and so in one big clump we came to the hatchway. He tried to get a purchase on it as we squeezed through, but he didn't. I was in luck that he had such other things to think of, for they kept his beak off me.

"No, I didn't end up by fainting or anything like that. When they'd unscrewed my face plate, I just sat on the side of the mole and did a little laughing and crying both at once. I can remember yet the outlandish sound I made; it was for all the world like the squawking of an old rooster when you've laid his poor neck across the chopping block.

"It was two days before I could key myself up to putting the armor on again. Even then you could still see the red marks all over my hands and wrists; you can make them for yourself by touching your skin with a pneumatic nozzle for a second, or even by sucking hard with your lips.

"My tenders said they had hauled me up because they'd felt a queer, steady pulling on the hose. Probably the brute had got hold of it with one of his arms, and had reefed in the slack to see what it was; its curiosity may have been my salvation after all. However, my gang took all the credit for it, and they prepared to boil and eat two of Signor Pulpu's legs by way of celebrating the event. But first they put him whole on the scales. He weighed only 79 pounds—but, as the celebration showed, it was all pretty solid muscle.

"That feast petered out before it was really well started. Even 'fore-the-mastjaws couldn't manage it; they cast anchor in the first chop. As for me, that was no great disappointment, for I'd been content to look on. Somehow, I still felt stand-offish toward that squid. Eating your conquered enemy is kind of un-American, anyway."—Youth's Companion.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A shoe firm in Toledo, Ohio, has traced to the depredations of mice, losses in greenbacks and other paper money which have amounted to $20,000 in four years.

Hon. Lilah Constance Cavendish, the 17-year-old daughter of Lord Chesham, is the owner and manager of a black farm near her father's estate, in Buckinghamshire. Here she keeps black cattle, black horses, black sheep, black goats, black dog, black cat, black rabbit—black everything that is to be seen on a farm.

The type of horseshoe common in the Orient is a plate fitter so as to cover the entire bottom of the hoof, with a perforation in the centre. The weight of the average horseshoe is three-fourths of a pound. The native smiths usually cut these plates from sheets of wrought iron and rudely shape them for the purpose in view.

Evanston, Ill., boasts the oldest "co ed" of any educational institution in the country. Mrs. Virginia Waterman is a student in the Northwestern academy at the age of 60, and she expects to take a full college course. Mrs. Waterman will be graduated from the academy this year and will then go to Cornell university, where she expects to take up her residence with "the other girls" in Sage hall.

A Tuscan noble who flourished during the seventeenth century had the ceilings of his palace lined with exquisite mirrors of the finest quality of glass, while a contemporary of his adopted a similar device, the mirrors, however, being flecked with gorgeous flowers of al hues of the rainbow. The effect presented by the latter decoration was reputed to be exceedingly picturesque, and one may well conceive that such was indeed the case.

A single cocoon of the ordinary silk worm will frequently give a double thread 1100 feet in length. The ancestors of that caterpillar, when the Chinese first domesticated them, about 4500 years ago, could not spin half as much web as would make for themselves a comfortable blanket. Plenty of good food and warmth have done much to raise the domestic silkworm above its wild relations, but what has chiefly helped them is that the poor specimens have always been killed off, and only the biggest and strongest kept.

Seeing from Mountain Tops.

Standing on the highest mountain—say at a height of 26,068 feet, which is slightly over five miles above sea level—on a clear day a man can see to a distance of 200 miles. To see objects at a distance of 100 miles the observer must be standing at a height of 6667 feet above the level of the sea. The rule is that the distance in miles at which an object on the earth's surface may be seen is equal to the square root of one and one half times the height of the observer in feet above the sea level, allowance being made for the effect of atmospheric refraction.

One's own words are very sweet until one is forced to eat them.

PRICES HERE AND THERE

WHY GOODS ARE SOLD CHEAPER ABROAD THAN AT HOME.

The Principle on Which Our Manufacturers Sell Their Surplus Products Abroad—They Should Increase Trade by Making Goods For Foreigners.

Some people of the kind that are always finding fault with the tariff make it one cause of complaint that some of our protected manufacturers occasionally sell goods abroad at lower prices than they sell the same goods in this country. As long ago as 1816 Lord Broughman, then Premier of Great Britain, said that British manufacturers could well afford to sell goods to this country below cost in order to hold the market. During the World's Fair at Chicago this writer, returning from that great exposition, fell in with a companionable gentleman on the train, who turned out to be the representative of a clothing manufacturing establishment at Rochester, N. Y. He said, in course of conversation, that he was coming to Louisville to sell a bill of goods which he had offered for $25,000, but which he was ready to sell for $15,000 or less if necessary. He said the clothing he meant to sell was of pattern and style on which his house had had a great run during the season; that they had supplied their regular customers and had made a good profit, but had some stock left over which they could afford to get rid of at any price instead of holding it over and running the risk of damage and change of style. He said in the same connection that Louisville was the biggest retail clothing market of any city in the West, there being here of that line, as now, four houses doing a big advertising retail business, where in most cities there was only one such house, or, at most, two. And he further said that when these houses advertised that they were telling the truth, as they would be when they wish to sell the goods he was offering, because he was putting them at a price that would enable the retailers, who had the chance to get rid of them during the season, to sell them for a good profit and yet sell them at less than it cost to make them. That is the principle on which our manufacturers sell their surplus abroad. They have been carrying the policy too far in one respect, against which our consuls have given continued warning—if they want to increase their foreign trade they must make goods especially for that trade, and not continue to depend on working off a surplus of goods designed for domestic sale.—Louisville Commercial.

End the Reciprocity Humbug.

Information from Washington is to the effect that the House Ways and Means Committee has unanimously agreed upon the wiping out of the entire war taxes.

If this move is agreed to it will end all efforts at reciprocity. The reduction of the revenues will be so great that a further decrease of tariff duties will be impossible.

The country is to be congratulated upon this action. Reciprocity is a beautiful thing in theory, but in practice it is but the advance courier of free trade. The world doesn't buy from us because of any sentiment. It purchases here because it must come to us for many of the goods it wants and because our prices are lower than those of the rest of the world. Reciprocity on the other hand means admitting to America duty free many lines which can be produced or manufactured here. Thus we throw down the bars of protection and help build up some other nation at the expense of our own.

Reciprocity also means an interminable tangle in the revenue laws and many attempts to palm off as duty free goods which do not come from countries with which we had reciprocity treaties. In fact, reciprocity would be unfair to America and unfair to many other countries. When we are prospering so well under protection it seems foolish to deliberately put gaps in the fence.—Philadelphia Item.

Ill Advised and Hazardous.

The tariff question cannot be reopened at one single point. A proposed change in the steel and iron schedule means a corresponding attack on many other schedules. Mr. Babcock is not the only tariff theorist in Congress. The others are equally sure that they can guess results correctly. Tariff making at best is disturbing to business. Margins of profit are involved in scores of industrial interests. Tariff changes often settle the question whether a factory shall keep on or close. A tariff contest in Congress induces, for the time being, inaction in business. The United States is enjoying under the present tariff the busiest and most prosperous times the country has ever known. Mr. Babcock's theory will be much safer on the shelf beside the tariff lobby than as an entering wedge to admit the whole army of tariff rippers. Ostensibly aimed at large steel and iron establishments, it would hit the people. It is distinctly an ill-advised and hazardous proposition.—De Ruyter (N. Y.) Gleaner.

Would Cripple Our Industries.

The only way that free trade would serve to prevent the tariff war that may be threatened would be that it would probably so cripple our industries that they would no longer be dangerous competitors in foreign countries. The question of the protective tariff does not enter into the equation only in so far as it has built up the industries that are now enabled to compete successfully with the manufacturers of the other countries on their own grounds.—Helena (Mont.) Record.

Not in Lincoln's State.

It is said that Secretary Gage would like to succeed William E. Mason in the United States Senate. It is not probable, however, that the Republicans of Illinois will select a rank free trader as their representative in the upper house of Congress. To do so would be a reflection on the memory of Abraham Lincoln.—San Francisco Chronicle.

M'KINLEY'S WISDOM.

Free Trade Only With Nations Whose Scale of Wages Is as High as Ours.

One day, writes Eli Perkins, Dingley asked McKinley what the tariff should be on a certain article?

McKinley thought a moment and then said:

"Mr. Dingley, here is our whole tariff theory in a nutshell: If we can't make or produce a certain article let it come free; but if we can make it let us put the tariff against the low wage country just high enough so that we can make it without lowering our wages."

"And when shall we use reciprocity?" asked Dingley.

"Whenever we are dealing with any nation whose wages are as high as ours, then we will exchange products—that is, sell and buy with no tariff at all."

This is the whole tariff theory in a nutshell. This theory has captured our own home markets.

We make all our own iron, cutlery, tin, cloth, pottery, machinery, woolen and cotton cloth, carpets and shoes.

This theory is making us wealthy. Wealth, inventions and combinations now enable us with our high labor to furnish other nations cheaper than they can make these things themselves with their cheap labor.

We will soon have the markets of the world. This year, 1902, we will probably sell $1,500,000,000 worth of stuffs, and only buy $500,000,000, and put to our credit a billion dollars!

Should we change this tariff?

When men are sick we should give them medicine; when well, never!

This nation is well. It was well when Cleveland commenced doctoring it with the Wilson tariff and made it sick.

It is dangerous to give a well nation medicine. Let the present tariff alone!

Facts to Be Remembered.

The following statistics tell why there should be no tinkering with the tariff: In the years 1893-4-5, under the low tariff and partial free trade Wilson bill, our exports of manufactures were $525,000,000, but in the years 1898-9-1900, under the Dingley law, they were $1,061,000,000, or $11,000,000 more than double as much. In 1893 the balance of trade against us was $19,000,000, but in 1901 it was $665,000,000 in our favor, a gain of $684,000,000. Under the Wilson law for the years 1893-4-5, the total balance of trade in our favor was $202,000,000, but in 1898-9-1900, under the Dingley law, it was $1,030,000,000, a gain in three years of $1,498,000,000, or more than 600 per cent. The laws which brought about and sustain the existing condition are too vital to be tampered with.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Explosive Possibilities.

Trust Would Like It.

The Steel Trust can stand Mr. Babcock's bill. But the Steel Trust's competitors, feebler concerns, with small capital, cannot stand it. If the bill were enacted, instead of crippling the Steel Trust, it would really strengthen its grip upon the home market, and give it a virtual monopoly of the iron and steel trade of America. Congressmen who want to do this will support Mr. Babcock's bill. Newspapers that want to bring this thing about will call for its immediate enactment.—Boston Journal.

Changes Feared.

So far as the business interests of the country are concerned, they are radically opposed to tariff revision by the present Congress. It is generally conceded that duties on certain articles can be reduced without impairing the principle of protection, but the intelligence of the country is opposed to opening up the tariff question for the sake of applying a few remedies and at the same time disturbing business conditions by the fear of extensive changes.—Green Bay (Wis.) Advocate.

Let Us See.

Before we make the farmers pay Cuba something, would it not be well to see if we owe, and then if we do owe pay it ourselves, out of our own Treasury, and see that the right people get it?

FAIR, FORTY AND CHARMING.

Zenith of Feminine Powers Now Said to Be Reached at That Age.

It was Balzac who discovered that the woman of thirty is more fascinating than the girl of twenty. Now the Lady's Pictorial puts the zenith of feminine charm a decade later, declaring that the apple of discord is due to the woman of forty. It is an interesting profession of faith and one wonders whether the general acceptance of it by mankind has anything to do with that increasing tendency to defer marriage till late in life which modern philosophers have often noticed and sometimes deplored. If the woman of forty is really the most charming woman it is natural that bachelors should wish to remain until they are fit helpmates for her. There is, however, one reflection that should give them pause. However much more charming than the girl of twenty the woman of forty may be, there remains a strong probability that she will not keep her charms so long. That fact, also, should certainly be borne in mind by Coelebs in search of a wife.

ANOTHER CABINET CHANGE

Secretary of the Navy to Leave the Cabinet on May 1.

LONG'S SUCCESSOR SELECTED

Representative William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, Was Offered the Portfolio and Accepted—Mr. Long's Letter to the President and the Latter's Acceptance of His Resignation.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary John D. Long has handed to the President his long-expected resignation as Secretary of the Navy. It is to take effect on May 1. William H. Moody, Representative in Congress from the Sixth Massachusetts District, has been offered the Secretaryship, when it shall become vacant, and has accepted. Secretary Long submitted his resignation in a graceful letter, and it was accepted in one equally felicitous by the President.

The correspondence exchanged between Secretary Long and President Roosevelt is as follows:

"My Dear Mr. President:—Will you accept this as my resignation of the Secretaryship of the Navy—to take effect on the 1st day of May next, or sooner, of course, if you at any time so wish? It has been to me a delight-

JOHN D. LONG.
(His resignation as Secretary of the Navy has been accepted by President Roosevelt.)

ful service. I leave the official circle of your Cabinet, in which my association with you and its members has been so happy, with high appreciation of your administration and with most cordial good wishes for its success and for you personally. Very truly yours,

"JOHN D. LONG."

"My Dear Mr. Secretary:—It is with very sincere regret that I accept your resignation. I shall always count it a privilege, not only to have served with you during the last six months, but to have served under you at the outset of President McKinley's administration. I have seen you in both relations, and it has never been my good fortune to be associated with any public man more single-minded in his devotion to the public interest. Our relations have been not merely official, but also those of personal friendship. May all the good fortune you so richly deserve attend you wherever you go. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Mr. Moody's selection for the post of Secretary of the Navy was the outcome of an interesting contest. There were no less than a half-dozen aspirants, but the struggle finally narrowed down to two representatives in Congress—Mr. Foss, of Illinois, Chairman of the Naval Committee of the House, who had the energetic support of his Western colleagues, and Mr. Moody, for whom Senator Lodge made the winning fight.

NEW MOVES IN TRUST CASES.

Complaint Against Northern Securities Company—A Sweeping Decision.

Washington, D. C. — The United States Supreme Court has decided the Illinois anti-trust statute to be unconstitutional because of the provisions exempting agricultural products and live stock from the operations of the law. The decision was rendered in the case of Thomas Connelly and others against the Union Sewer Pipe Company, of Ohio, and was delivered by Justice Harlan.

The decision of the court in effect declares unconstitutional the anti-trust laws of Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin. In each of these States there is an exemption in favor of live stock and agricultural products in the hands of the raiser or producer or of labor organizations. Under the rulings of the court an anti-trust law, to be constitutional, must apply indiscriminately to all combinations, with no exemptions or exceptions whatever.

St. Paul, Minn.—By direction of the Attorney-General of the United States a bill in equity was filed here in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota in the case of the United States, complainant, against the Northern Securities Company, the Great Northern Railway Company, the Northern Pacific Railway Company, and others, defendants, to test the legality of the alleged combination or merger of the two roads and others named in the bill. The action is brought under the act of July 2, 1890, known as the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

Miss Roosevelt Off For Havana.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President, with several friends left Washington for a visit to General and Mrs. Leonard Wood, at Havana, going by rail to Florida. Miss Roosevelt will return the latter part of the month.

Great Rush to Cape Nome.

Present travel to Southeastern Alaska and the Klondike district is the greatest known since the rush to the Klondike four years ago. All former residents of Nome camps are returning, together with hundreds of others.

Two British Soldiers Executed.

Cabling from Johannesburg, a correspondent of the London Daily Mail cites the first reported cases in South Africa of British troopers being shot for misconduct. The correspondent says two irregulars who were convicted by a court-martial of shooting a Boer after he had surrendered, were shot at Pretoria.

Colds Mark the Prince's Route.

An epidemic of colds and rheumatism has been left on the trail of Prince Henry of Prussia on his tour through the West.

CAPSIZED IN A SQUALL

Steamer Providence Overturned on the Mississippi River.

Captain and Twenty Passengers and Deckhands Drowned—Sleeping When Gale Struck the Boat.

Vicksburg, Miss.—The steamer Providence, plying between this port and Lake Palmyra, was overturned by a sudden squall at Ione Landing and twenty-one of her passengers and crew were drowned. Among the dead are Captain William Cassidy, master; Charles Roup, chief engineer; Clyde Scott, cottonseed buyer, all of Vicksburg, and Dr. N. A. Lancaster, a prominent physician of Palmyra. Seventeen deckhands and roustabouts also perished.

The ill-fated boat left here at noon on her regular trip, carrying a large miscellaneous cargo of freight and a number of passengers. At 2 o'clock a. m., just as the steamer was entering Lake Palmyra a sudden wind and rain storm of cyclonic proportions came out of the west, catching the Providence broadside on. The little vessel was lifted almost entirely out of the water, her upper works blown away, and the hull turned bottom up in forty feet of water.

Most of the crew and passengers were asleep at the time and were drowned like rats in a trap. Only nine of the entire boat's company were saved. The property loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

Messrs. Cassidy, Scott, Roup and Lancaster were all married men and leave large families.

KAISER THANKS AMERICA.

Expresses Deep Gratitude For the Reception of His Brother.

Washington, D. C.—The following cablegrams have been made public:

"President of the United States of America, Washington:

"Now that my brother has left the hospitable shores of the United States, homeward bound, I feel it a pleasing duty to express to you how deeply grateful I and the whole of the German people are for the splendor of the hospitality and the cordiality of the reception which was accorded to Prince Henry by all classes of the American people.

"My outstretched hand has been met by you with a firm, manly, and friendly grip. May Heaven bless our relations with peace and good-will between the two great nations. My best compliments and wishes to Miss Alice.

"WILLIAM, I. R."

"Emperor William, Wilhelmshaven:

"Your brother's visit to this country has accomplished much in showing the depth of kindly feeling which exists between the two nations. It has been most fortunate in every way, and I trust you will permit me to congratulate you on the admirable manner in which he has borne himself. He has won the genuine and hearty sympathy and regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. We have welcomed him for his own sake, and we welcomed him still more heartily as the representative of yourself and of the mighty German people.

"I thank you in the name of the American people for what you have done, and I thank you personally in addition for the gracious form which your courtesy took.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

OWNS TO BEAUMONT MURDERS.

Negro Woman Confesses That She Headed a Gang That Killed Several Men.

Beaumont, Texas.—Mattie Bennett has confessed to Sheriff Landry that she was the head of a gang of negro women and white men who have for months been luring men into her house, drugging them, then knocking them in the head and then robbing them. If they died, they were dragged to the river and thrown in. If they were only stunned they were dragged out of the house to a remote part of some street and left there for pedestrians or policemen to find.

The woman was arrested on suspicion of being connected with the murder of Benjamin Pearson, one of the first murdered men whose bodies had been found in the river. She denies that she was guilty of this crime, but admits that some of her gang discussed killing the man. On the strength of her confession a white man, Punch Prim, and a negro woman known as "Mary Jane" have been arrested and are in jail.

A fear is taking possession of the town that perhaps a dozen men among those who have come to Beaumont and were afterward reported as missing, have been murdered and that their bodies are yet at the bottom of the river.

JAMES WILCOX MUST ANSWER.

Charge of Murder Made Against Him For the Death of Nellie Cropsey.

Elizabeth City, N. C.—The Grand Jury of Pasquotank County found a true bill against James Wilcox, the young man in jail here, charged with killing his sweetheart, Miss Nellie Cropsey, last November. The indictment charges that Wilcox wilfully murdered the young woman.

Wilcox was arraigned and entered a plea of not guilty. The court then drew a special venire of 250 jurors so that the trial could begin. While in court Wilcox was solemn and quiet. The large courtroom was crowded and excitement was high.

Roosevelt's First Veto.

President Roosevelt has sent to Congress his first veto message. It announced his disapproval of a bill to remove the charge of desertion from the record of John Glass, who after serving about a month as first class boy on the United States ship Moose during the Civil War, deserted.

Peach Prospects in Maryland.

Reports from all points on the Maryland-Delaware peninsula show that the prospects for a big peach crop the coming season are promising.

The Winter Packing Record.

The Cincinnati Price Current says that "the preliminary returns in regard to the entire winter packing in the West point to a total of about 10,375,000 hogs. This compares with 9,277,000 for the preceding winter season, and 9,720,000 two years ago, which was the previous high record."

Victory For Filipino Volunteers.

The volunteers under General Cailles have inflicted heavy punishment on a force of insurgents in Laguna Province, P. I. They killed fifteen of the enemy and captured thirty-one rifles.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Civil Service Commission exonerated Postmaster Roberts, of Brooklyn, from charges of wilfully violating the Civil Service law.

Ambassador Tower forwarded to the State Department an official statement on the attitude of the Russian Government during the Spanish-American War.

A bill was reported by the Finance Committee of the House, providing radical changes in the banking system.

Phenomenal progress on Government warships was reported from the Pacific.

President Roosevelt signed the bill creating a permanent Census Bureau.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay expressed their inability to formulate rules for the reception of Ambassadors at official functions given by Congress.

The Navy will test a French telephone which dispenses with the use of an ear receiver.

President Roosevelt asked Governor Dole to come to Washington to discuss Hawaiian affairs.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Advocates of Cuban reciprocity, at Washington, declared they had turned the tide and would win the fight for tariff concessions.

All the evidence was presented and the arguments closed in the postoffice fraud cases at Havana, Cuba. The court had six days in which to render a decision.

DOMESTIC.

Prince Henry visited Philadelphia and on his return to New York City gave a banquet on the Deutschland and attended a gala performance at the Irving Place Theatre.

Wanted for forgery in Rochester, N. Y., James D. Campbell killed himself at a hotel in New York City.

After a single year of married life, during which time poverty separated him from his girl bride, W. B. Gosden, aged twenty years, at Richmond, Va., ended his life by taking an overdose of morphine.

Bishop Spaulding, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of Denver, Col., died at the home of his son in Erie, Pa., of pneumonia, aged eighty-five years.

Governor Odell removed Sheriff Gurden, of Kings County, N. Y., from office and appointed Norman S. Dike.

Women of the Baggage Inspection Reform Committee started a national movement for organization.

B. D. Greene and J. F. Gaynor failed to appear for trial in Savannah, Ga., and their bonds of $40,000 each were forfeited.

Secretary Shaw paid his first visit to Wall Street.

An unknown negro murdered John Tucker, a farmer, at Hamilton's Bluff, Ala.

Five men were drowned by the upsetting of a small boat in the Sacramento River, Cal.

The centennial of the incorporation of Cincinnati, Ohio, was celebrated by the municipal authorities.

While trying to force sleep with chloroform Dr. Richard Ferguson, Jr., fell forward into a saturated handkerchief at Columbia, S. C., and was suffocated.

For murder done last April Luke Sanders was hanged at Marion, Ala.

The resignation of Dr. William S. Lyman, President of the University of Alabama, was tendered because of old age.

A $10,000,000 flour combination, to control the Oriental trade, was being formed on the Pacific Coast.

FOREIGN.

Lord Rosebery, in a speech at Glasgow, again denounced Home Rule and the Government's lethargy.

Colombian insurgents near Baranquilla captured a steamer and several prominent Government officials.

Serious antagonism developed between the British and Germans in China over the proposition to return the government of Tien-Tsin to the Chinese, the Germans opposing it.

The first Colonial Exhibition was opened in London; it consisted largely of Canadian exhibits from the recent Glasgow fair.

The Pope received in audience Monsignor Sharretti and urged upon him the advisability of working with the Americans in the Philippines.

The cancellation of King Edward's visit to Ireland was believed to mean that many arrests for political offenses will be made.

A great fire occurred at the Government arsenal at Lorient, France. Documents, plans and reports of great importance were destroyed.

Siam appointed a commission to be present at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

A river steamer plying on the Canton River ran down a native passenger boat and 150 persons were drowned.

American activity in extending banking facilities in Mexico was attracting attention in that country.

The American legation at Constantinople presented a second note to the Porte pointing out Turkey's responsibility for the capture of Miss Stone by brigands.

Mr. Choate, United States Ambassador at London, received a deputation seeking the aid of the United States Government against the piracy of musical publications.

Two lives were lost as the result of the sinking of the American liner Waesland in the Irish Sea; the other passengers and crew were landed safely in Liverpool after thrilling experiences.

Residents of Kobe, Japan, refused to pay taxes until the question of a violation of treaties is settled between the Powers and Japan.

King Edward laid the foundation stone of the new Royal Naval College for cadets at Dartmouth, England, which is to take the place of the old training ship Britannia.

Captain Casati, Emin Pacha's companion, rescued by Sir H. M. Stanley, died at the age of sixty-two.

British Civil Service estimates showed an increase of nearly $15,000,000 over the previous year.

Letters dated August 27, 1901, were received from members of the Baldwin-Ziegler Arctic exploration expedition at Franz Josef Land.

The British House of Commons rejected the second reading of the Eight-hour Mines bill by a vote of 208 to 207.

While trying to rescue her son, Mrs. George Brook was drowned with him in a creek at Canbare, Ontario.

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA Harness OIL. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

EUREKA Harness Oil

makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Like Unto Life.

"And love restored his reason," said the sweet young thing in concluding her story.

"It is the first time," returned the old bachelor, "that I ever heard of insanity curing insanity."—Chicago Post.

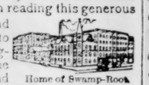
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root

Norfolk and Southern R.R.

Schedule in effect Jan 10th, 1902.

TRAIN SERVICE.

SOUTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]		2.40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	4.30, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City	"	9.55, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	11.00, a. m

NORTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)		11.56, a. m
Arrive at Edenton	" "	12.50, p. m
Arrive Belhaven	" "	5.20, p. m.
Leave Eliz City [daily except Sunday]		5.45 p. m
Arrive Edenton		6.40 p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12.45 p. m., for Hertford, Somerville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12.45 p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Daily steamboat line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C.—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6.00 p. m Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Ocracoke, 4 p. m. Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.

North Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way.

Steamboat service is subject to conditions of weather, and the company reserves the right to change the hours of leaving without notice and will not be responsible for detention of boats or delays in departure.

For further information apply to W. B. Selby, Agent, Elizabeth City, N. C., or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Co., Norfolk, Va.

S. S. KING, H. C. HUGHES,
Gen'l Mng'r. Gen'l T. & Pass'r Agt.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F. F. MARTIN, D. D. S.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.,
offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

R. P. JENKINS,
Attorney-at Law,
CAROLINIAN BUILDING,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

ISAAC M MEARNS,
Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

HOTELS.

KEATON'S HOTEL,
WM. G. SYMONS, & SON, Props.,
Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL
Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.
F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.
Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N.C

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street,

N. G. GRANDY & CO.
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.
Agents for American Fertilizer Co's.
HIGH CLASS
FERTILIZERS.
Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.
REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

R. P. JENKINS. - - - - - Editor.

THE PUBLIC BUILDING.

The public building—where should it be located? is a question that is at present exciting a good deal of discussion in local circles. The question is not a new one. It has been previously much discussed, and various citizens, many of them with axes to grind, have pretty freely aired the desirability or non-desirability of every proposed site. Owing to the friendly inclinations of our present congressman, however, one of the petitions found favor in the department's eyes and the Lamb lot on Matthews St, west of the City Hall, was several years ago selected, and, a question of title to said lot having finally been compromised, was purchased by the government as a site for said proposed building. There was at the time of said selection much opposition manifested by some citizens to this decision of the department, but it availed nothing. At the time in question the Carolinian itself was of the opinion that a more suitable site might easily have been chosen.

Since, however, the first appropriation Congressman Small has succeeded in having same increased to $100,000, and has recently introduced a bill in Congress to have the appropriation still further increased to $125,000. Now the original opponents to the present site have again raised the question of desirability of location, arguing that our most ornamental building ought not to be located on "a back street" The Chamber of Commerce at a recent meeting voiced the same opinion and appointed a special committee which made a trip to Washington, and there persuaded our congressman to introduce a bill providing for a change of site from the present proposed location to the corner Main and Martin Sts, the building to occupy the western half of the block there owned by W. M. Hinton. It is proposed that the government sell the lot which it at present owns for whatever price it will bring on the market, and then proceed to acquire the Hinton property. There are some of our citizens, however, who are opposed to this bill. A motion introduced at the last meeting of the City Aldermen advocating and endorsing said bill was defeated, and in a recent issue of our local contemporary, the Economist, there appeared an article dealing with this question, signed "Alderman," which was both spicy and personal, and which alleged in substance that the agitation for removal had for its sponsors the owner of the property which is at present leased for a post office in this city and other interested property holders, and arguing for the present site that the establishment of the public building on Matthews St. would tend to develop another busy thoroughfare for Elizabeth City. A contention not without force.

The question of benefit to any one individual in the selection of this site can, however, have no weight as against public convenience and the good of the city. Wherever the building is located some individuals must necessarily be thereby benefitted more than others. It seems to the Carolinian that on the whole the Main St. site is the most desirable of the two.

The question now arises, would the passage of this bill for removal definitely fix upon the Hinton property as the new site to the exclusion of all other property? or would it simply open up the whole question anew, bids to be again advertised for, and the construction of the building thus indefinitely postponed. If such is to be the case, then the game is hardly worth the candle.

If the bill does settle beyond all peradventure that the Hinton property and no other is to be taken for the said site, it is still to be remembered that condemnation proceedings will in all probability be necessary to secure same, that the government is ever adverse to revert to such proceedings except in cases of public necessity, and that if such proceedings are instituted the settlement of same involves still further postponement of the work of construction.

It is now more than four years since Congressman Harry Skinner first obtained the appropriation for this building, and still its construction has not begun. Elizabeth certainly wants no further postponement in this matter, and if a change of site involves such a postponement then the Carolinian is utterly opposed thereto.

If, however, sufficient assurance can be given that the proposed change can be made without any extended postponement of the work of construction then the agitation for change of site is, on the ground of public convenience, entitled to the right of way. It is to be suggested that in such case, the whole of the Hinton block, and not simply the western half thereof, should be secured, even if the city has to purchase one half of the square from its own purse and donate it to the cause. Otherwise situated as the building would be on a narrow compass of ground and in juxtaposition with a large livery stable, the new site would be open to some of the same objections that are now urged against the present site. The building should be given elbow room sufficient to permit of the beautifying of its surroudings with shrubbery, green folige and a well-kept lawn, and thus make it indeed an ornament to the city and a place to which for ages to come we can point with pride.

WATER-WORKS.

The question of water-works for Elizabeth City is one of the vital problems of the hour. The voters are soon to pass upon a proposition, recently submitted to the City Fathers and accepted by them, from a private corporation which has in view the installation of an adequate water-works system in this city under a contract agreement. The question now arises, is it advisable to grant a private corporation such a franchise. The Carolinian is in favor of municipal ownership of public utilities whenever possible. A problem, however, here confronts us. Water-works without sewerage would be a nuisance and would but serve to agrivate present unsanitary conditions. No private corporation would consent to put in a sewerage system, retaining the ownership thereof itself. For the city to put in both a system of water-works and sewerage would cost a pretty penny. It is taxing High Point $150,000 to do the trick. Betsy can hardly stand that load at present. Water-works and sewerage the city, however, needs, and shortly must have. Would it then not be the part of wisdom to grant a franchise for the construction and installation of water-works to a private corporation, reserving the right to the municipality to purchase the plant at the end of a stated period at an assessed valuation, and then let the city proceed to install its own system of sewerage. Both water-works and sewerage would then be assured to us, and yet the immediate outlay in the way of dollars would be kept within the bounds of reason. The present generation has no right to lay too heavy a burden of debt upon posterity.

Y. M. C. A. FOR ELIZABETH CITY.

At the recent annual convention of the North Carolina Young Men's Christian Association, the 26th, which met at Charlotte last week, it was decided among many other things to endeavor to establish a branch of this organization in Elizabeth City. Betsy was represented at the convention in question by Messrs. H. F. Smith and Rossel Mitchell of this city and it was largely due to their efforts that this desired decision was reached. Messrs. Smith and Mitchell speak in high terms of the hospitable manner in which they were entertained by the good people of Charlotte.

Mr. A. G. Knebel and Mr. Geo. Wilson, Secretaries of the State organization will be in this city the second week in April, and a grand mass meeting will be held in the Academy of Music Sunday afternoon, April 13th, for the purpose of launching the effort for the establishment of a Y. M. C. A. here. The attendance is expected to be large and general. Business men and all who are interested in the betterment of moral conditions in this city are earnestly invited to attend. Towns less populous and less wealthy than Elizabeth City have flourishing branches of this institution and our little city certainly stands in need of the establishment of some such place of social rendezvous, for the men, especially the young men, who dwell within its corporate limits.

This institution will need financial support sufficient to put it in proper working order. Halls must be secured and made attractive with a reading-room, library and gymnasium. Bare walls and a place for prayer meetings will not answer the requirements of the hour. There are other institutions which minister to these needs. Elizabeth wants an up-to-date Y. M. C. A., a place where in a moral atmosphere men can indulge their natural social instincts.

Now is the time for our good people to show whether their interest in their fellow-neighbor ceases with the amen of the costless prayer. Have you a practical and working christianity? If so, here is the opportunity to demonstrate the fact. Come one, come all.

Brethren, you who owe us coin, and your name is legion, we need your shekel to make the ghost walk on Saturday nights. We have no desire to take out little judgments against our friends, but then, as you may be aware, friendship has a limit.

We welcome to our list of exchanges the Journal and Review of Aiken, S. C. S. S. Lamb, Esq., a former townsman, is editor in chief of the same. Mr. Lamb wields a versatile pen and holds down the tripod without a wobble.

RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of the W. C. T. U. held Wednesday, March 12, 1902, at the residence of Mrs. J. F. Mann, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, the members of W. C. T. U recognize and appreciate the untiring labor performed by Rev. P. W. Melick during the many years he has been an honorary member of the Union,

Resolved, 1st. That in his death we feel a personal loss; that in our intercourse with him we have ever been impressed with his noble christian character.

2nd. That we the members of the W. C. T. U. do hereby extend our heartfelt sympathy to all the members of his family in their sad loss.

3rd. That our prayers be directed to our Heavenly Father to bring comfort and consolation to the hearts so sorely stricken, and that the peace that passeth understanding may be and abide with them.

4th. That the resolutions be made part of the record of this society, that a copy thereof be sent to the family of the deceased, to the local papers and White Ribbon.

MRS. L. O. MITCHELL,
" G. W. WARD,
" H. F. SMITH,
Committee.

Would Smash the Club.

If members of the "Hay Fever Association would use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the club would go to pieces, for it always cures this malady, and Asthma, the kind that baffles the doctors—it wholly drives from the system. Thousands of once-hopeless sufferers from Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis owe their lives and health to it. It conquers Grip, saves little ones from Croup and Whooping Cough and is positively guaranteed for all Throat and Lung troubles, 50c, $1.00. Trial bottles free at South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C. and all druggists.

Corn planting time is only one week off.

The Vice of Nagging.

Clouds the happiness of the home, but a nagging woman often needs help. She may be so nervous and run down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness, constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters, the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used it, and become healthy and happy. Try it. Only 50c. South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C., and all druggists guarantee satisfaction.

Isn't the weather man working over time?

Lockjaw From Cobwebs.

Cobwebs put on a cut lately gave a woman lockjaw. Millions know that the best thing to put on a cut is Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the infallible healer of Wounds, Ulcers, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Burns, Scalds and Piles. It cures or no pay. Only 25c at South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C. and all drug stores.

The world is a prison from which no man need hope to escape alive.

Can't Keep it Secret.

The splendid work of Dr. King's New Life Pills is daily coming to light. No such grand remedy for Liver and Bowel troubles was ever known before. Thousands bless them for curing constipation, Sick Headache, Billiousness, Jaundice and Indigestion. Try them. 25c at South Mills Drug Co, South Mills, N. C. and all drug stores.

28 latest Photographs of yourself for 25cts. Postpaid any part of U. S. Send photograph to copy from. Chas. Randall Stock Co., Atlanta, Ga.

STOPS PAIN

Athens, Tenn., Jan. 27, 1901.

Ever since the first appearance of my menses they were very irregular and I suffered with great pain in my hips, back, stomach and legs, with terrible bearing down pains in the abdomen. During the past month I have been taking Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught, and I passed the monthly period without pain for the first time in years. NANNIE DAVIS.

What is life worth to a woman suffering like Nannie Davis suffered? Yet there are women in thousands of homes to-day who are bearing those terrible menstrual pains in silence. If you are one of these we want to say that this same

WINE OF CARDUI

will bring you permanent relief. Consolo yourself with the knowledge that 1,000,000 women have been completely cured by Wine of Cardui. These women suffered from leucorrhoea, irregular menses, headache, backache, and bearing down pains. Wine of Cardui will stop all these aches and pains for you. Purchase a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui to-day and take it in the privacy of your home.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Any measure compelling democrats to hold honest elections would be a "Force Bill" of course.—Chatham Citizen.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DO YOU KNOW THIS
ABOUT THE
WASHINGTON LIFE
OF N. Y.?

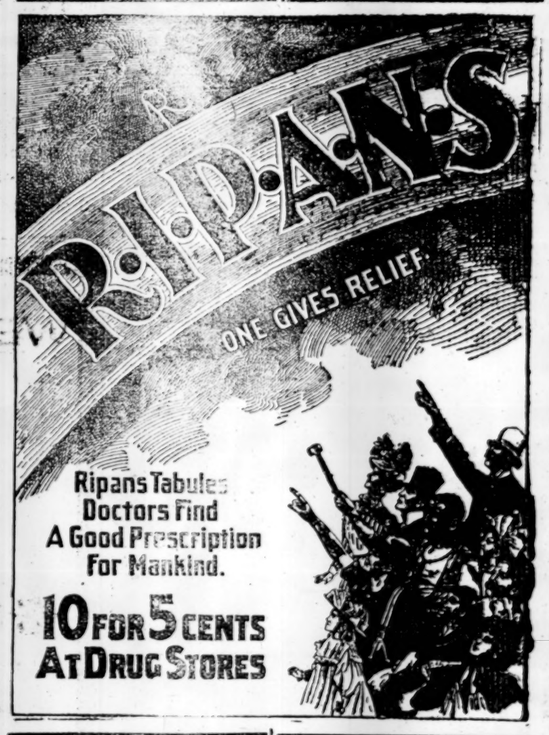
I. Its assets equal about eight times that of the capital of all the banks in N. C.?
II. It has an income twice that of the State of N. C.?
III. Is paying to policy holders and their beneficiaries $6,000.00 per day?
IV. Has a large net reserve of $249.75 for every $1,000.00 ins. in force? Larger than that of any other of the standard companies.
V. That its policies are all incontestable after one year?
VI. Gives the right to change beneficiary at any time?
VII. Gives 30 days grace in the payment of premiums?
VIII. That the net cost is less in The Washington Life of New York than in any other standard old line company doing business in Elizabeth City or the Albemarle District.

R. P. JENKINS, DISTRICT AGT.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Good contracts to business producing men throughout the district.

Printing

Best Work! Lowest Prices!



Ripans Tabules Doctors Find A Good Prescription For Mankind.

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FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN

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Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders are promptly filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

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Massey Business Colleges
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SEND US YOUR
JOB WORK!

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's.
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

The opportunity of a life time is at

JONES, RAPER & CO.'S STORE.

Several - Thousand - Dollars

worth of goods to be divided among our customers. The most vigorous reduction since the store opened its doors. You can get what you want for almost nothing. Can we afford it? Yes. We need the room. Read every line. If the wanted merchandise isn't reflected on this announcement, it is surely on the counters. Hundreds of items can't be mentioned.

COME AND SHARE THE BARGAINS.

IT WILL BE A BIG

SAVING FOR YOU

50 doz. Ladies' Black and Fancy Hose, worth 15, 20 and 25 cts. Clearing price, **12c**

3 doz. Men's over Coats worth $5.00. Clearing price, **$2.98**

Children's Black Hose, sizes 5—9, worth 10 cts. Clearing price, **5c per pair.**

2 doz. Men's Gray over Coats, worth $7.00. Clearing price, **$4.50**

5 doz. Boys' caps, worth 25 cents. Clearing price, **10c**

1 doz. Children over Coats, worth $2.00. Clearing price, **$1.25**

2 doz. Boys' over Coats worth $5.
CLEARING PRICE
$3.25

MEN'S FINE HATS GREATLY REDUCED.
CLEARING THEM OUT

Such offers right in the height of the season will astonish the entire trade and will send thousands of enthusiastic buyers to

JONES, RAPER AND CO.
Cor Main and Water Sts.

POINTER

We are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TAILORING

An exclusive stock of high class fabrics for evening and half dress.

New Spring AND Summer Samples.

Suitings, Trousering,

Your order placed now will receive my promptest attention.

A choice line.

C. RAULFS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
38 Fearing St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

Hathaway,

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A. I. Pendleton, W. M. Baxter, J. B. Culpepper, J. H. Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson, Clerk and Tax Collector, R. B. Whitehurst Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee, Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A. C. Ez., Assistant, J. C. Scarborough and Wilson Brothers, Police; Attorney, P. W. McMullan; Street Commissioner, J. F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John H. Griggs; Harbor Master, J. Modlin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon Joh.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. R. Wood (Chairman), Griggs and W. J. Lamb.

Meet on first and 3d Wednesdays each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, D. H. Tuttle pastor; Baptist, C. W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street; Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. J. S. Davis, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

Colored—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Campbell Chapel, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M. E. Church, Freeman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage pastor; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. B. White; J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Hainey Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor R. C. Sheep; Board of Education: J. C. Commander, Charles Reid and E. V. Davenport; Coroner, Dr. Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A. T. Ardrett, surveyor, J. C. Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public Schools, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Having qualified as Executrix of the late Palemon John I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

ELLA V. JOHN,
Executrix.

March 14, 1902.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 13 FULTON FISH MARK

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

F. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H Ziegler,

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. All kinds of Cabinet Work done

FOR SALE!

FOR SALE—One wood Hot Blast Stove, as good as new. Terms cheap. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—Bed springs, extra strong, nearly new. Price $1.00. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE.—Munsey's Magazine for 1901, also for 1898. Junior Munsey for 1901 and The Cosmopolitan for 1901, each year complete, at 50c the twelve numbers. Twelve Lippincott's Magazines, each with complete novel, for 50c. Also 25 bound books of fiction at 20 cts. each. Inquire at 62 Shepard St.

FOR RENT.

Large, commodious dwelling, containing 11 large, delightful rooms, big halls, wide stairway, handsome internal decorations, beautiful grounds large garden, situated on Shepard St., up-to-date cistern, orchard with fruit trees, fig bushes, etc. Reasonable terms.

APPLY

CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, March 20, 1902.

NOTE.

When you have read this paper mail it to a friend—as good as a letter.

How'd you like to be the coroner?

When lawyers and doctors disagree! ye gods!

He jests at scars who never felt a vaccination.

The community is standing on the tip-toe of expectancy.

The "boys" seem to be out for Congressman Small's scalp.

Without a system of sewerage water-works would be a nuisance.

The feminine mind is now being exercised over the Easter hat problem.

Sleep, gentle sleep, Nature's soft nurse, how have we frighted thee"—Cropsey jury.

Do you like Buckwheat Cakes? If you do try A. F. Toxey & Co. New Buckwheat and Pure Maple Syrup

Men may come and men may go, but the Virginia Constitutional Convention goes on forever.

The overland mail route between Plymouth and Mackey's Ferry has been secured, and will soon be put into effect.

Truck in Pasquotank is late this year and the fear is expressed that this section will be compelled to ship along with Norfolk.

The startling and sensational evidence that the "Citizen's Committee" was said to be holding in reserve failed to materialize.

The reason Delegate Wilcox of Hiwaii, wants a raise of salary is because he needs it. His wife is running a newspaper in Hoololu.

We suspect that the recent floods were, maybe, caused by Sister Carrie Nation using her hatchet to cut the dams that meet her everywhere she goes.—Ex.

The feeling that would censure a lawyer for doing his duty by his client is subservient of the spirit of justice and would leave an accused man defenseless.

A bill to remove the Custom House for the Albemarle District from Edenton to Elizabeth City has passed the senate. The house has yet to act thereon.

Mr. C. H. Turner, formerly of New York City and Miss Fannie Skinner, daughter of Hon. T. G. Skinner of Perquimans, will be married in Hertford on April 3rd.

Judge Jones who has been holding Superior Court here during the last two weeks has made a most favorable impression and is evidently possessed of the much-to-be-desired judicial temperament.

Excused.—Judge—"Have you formed any prejudice against the prisoner?" Juryman—"I have seen some newspaper pictures of him." Judge—"You are excused."—New York Weekly.

The Hon. T. G. Skinner is authority for the statement that the Elizabeth and Western is now an assured success. We are also informed that the proposed new steamboat line to Hatteras will soon find birth as a realization. Be not impatient, brethren. Rome was not built in a day.

That tub in the kitchen is mighty unsatisfactory. In these days of villany it's awfully hard to be godly, but every man can be cleanly if he makes use of the Hot and Cold Water Shower Baths at Huckabee's Tonsorial Parlor, Poindexter St. Try them.

When you want a barrel of good Flour try A. F. Toxey & Co.'s "I. X. L."

The Cropsey Case.

The most sensational case in the criminal annals of Pasquotank County is drawing to a close. A great legal battle has been fought. Every inch of debatable ground has been hotly contested. Lawyers, witnesses and judge have done their duty and the issue is now for the jury, twelve good men and true. The crowds in attendance on the trial have increased with each passing day and every inch of available space in the commodious court-room has been filled. Even the railed-off-part, sacred to lawyers, witnesses and officers of the court, has been invaded, and the presence therein of women sight-seers, laymen and small boys, has compelled the legal light to go way back, but, alas, not to sit down. The listening audience has, on the whole preserved excellent order.

The Wilcox and Cropsey families have been in constant attendance. Mrs. Wilcox, the prisoner's mother, owing to the critical condition of her health, has however, been unable to be present.

The accused still retains his perfect composure. Chewing gum continually, he has sat with unmoved countenance throughout the whole trial, but has paid the closest attention to everything that has occured.

Saturday was given up almost entirely to the introduction of medical testimony. Coroner Fearing and Dr. J. E. Wood, prominent physicians, testified in substance that in their opinion the death of Miss Cropsey was caused by her being struck a blow by some round, padded instrument on the temple and while rendered unconscious as a result thereof being thrown overboard. Death from their opinion did not result from drowning. On cross-examination they admitted that the condition of no one organ furnished in itself satisfactory proof of drowning.

Dr. W. J. Lumsden, a leading practioner stated that he could not give a satisfactory opinion on a case such as this one, where the body had been in the water for 37 days.

Various members of the coroner's jury testified as to the condition of the body at the time of the autopsy.

Miss Ollie Cropsey, a beautiful golden-haired girl of classic features Nell's sister, was the star witness for the state Monday. Her testimony was of an emotional character and the vast audience was frequently melted to tears by her recital. She testified that the accused had been a frequent visitor at their home. That he was an admirer of Nell, but Nell had discarded him. That on the night in question he called at the Cropsey home. He was very quiet during the evening. He and Nell did not speak. About 11 o'clock he rose to go, stating that he had promised his mother to be home at an early hour. He spoke to Nell and expressed the desire to speak with her alone for a moment. Nell rose and left the room with him. She has never since been seen alive.

Testimony was introduced showing that Wilcox had been met on the road, homeward bound, by one Owens at about 11:45. His appearance and demeanor were as usual. The point where he was met was distant about a 10 minutes walk from the Cropsey gate.

Chief of Police Dawson testified. He went to the Wilcox home about 3 a. m. Wilcox was found apparently asleep; said he knew nothing of the girl's disappearance. He arose, dressed and went with Dawson.

Testimony resumed Tuesday. Hiram Meads testified that he slept with Jim; knew nothing of night's occurrence; saw prisoner's clothes next day, same not soiled. Clan Parker testified that he drove past Cropsey residence the night in question a little after 11, saw man and woman on sidewalk near residence followed at some distance by a man. Recognized no one. Often met people on this road.

W. H. Cropsey, father of the girl, testified. Said daughter had a lively temperament and timid disposition. She was a good swimmer. Last statement afterwards qualified. Girl was missed about 1-15. He went to the Wilcox home; 15 minutes walk. At first tap on the door, male voice responded from upstairs. Failed to recognize voice.

Other testimony was introduced showing Wilcox's seeming callousness in the matter, his surly disposition, his feelings toward Miss Nell, his disclaimers of any knowledge as to the cause of the girls disappearance, his statements made and manner of conduct since the girls' death, and his nervousness when it was first rumored that the girl's body had been found. Testimony introduced to show that clothes stated by his room-mate to be the same that prisoner wore that fatal night were not so worn.

State rests its case. After conference defense also decides to rest its case on prosecution's testimony.

Argument. The contention of the prosecution, in brief, was: First, a murder had been committed, no motive for suicide. The testimony of the medical experts so show, and conclusively prove that the suicidal theory is not tenable, but that the girl was rendered unconscious by a blow from some round padded instrument and thus while unconscious thrown into the river. Second: Wilcox is the murderer. He was the last person seen with her. Motive, she had discarded, laughed at and ridiculed him, and was about to leave for a trip to New York in utter disregard of his pleas urging her not to go. Opportunity: The testimony shows 20 minutes unaccounted for from the time he said he left her to the time he was met by Owens near town, after deducting all necessary time that would be consumed in walking that distance. Corroborative testimony; his indifference; his failure to join in the search; his failurs to express either sympathy or sorrow; and the fact that a male voice was heard to answer Mr. Cropsey's first knock at the Wilcox residence from up stairs, the only other male sleeper up stairs testifying that he was not awakened during the whole night.

The defense contended: First, that there was no proof that a murder had been committed; medical testimony was divided on the subject; examinations in drowned cases are of doubtful value; one prominent physician is unable to form an opinion; physicians opinions in such cases must be mainly guess work; physicians testimony shows that the condition of no one organ could furnish conclusive proof of drowning; a number of negatives cannot make a positive; medical authority for declation that statements as to the cause of bruises on bodies of long-drowned persons must be received with the greatest latitude; bruises might have been caused by blood collecting at place where head rested on sand; the suicide theory is plausable. Second, even if a murder was committed there is no proof that Wilcox committed it; the falling out of Wilcox and the dead girl was simply a lover's quarrel and Nell was jealous of the attention he paid her cousin; the commission of the crime in the manner charged is not in accordance with the dictates of common sense; the statements as to time are mostly guess work and cannot be relied upon; Parker's testimony identified no one; the conduct of the accused, allowing for the peculiarities of his nature, are such as might have been expected; he made no effort to escape; he was in an embarrassing position, rendered a pariah by public opinion, and feared every action of his would be misconstrued; his manner upon meeting Owens was unconcerned; he was found asleep in his bed; the voice that answered Cropsey's knock was not identified as his; and that, in short, the evidence tending to prove guilt is all of a thin, unsubstantial and unreliable nature.

Attorney P. W. McMullan opened for the defense with a short and well worded address, and was followed by R. W. Turner, Esq., for the prosecution with a fervid rhetorical appeal. W. J. Leary, ex Solicitor, of Edenton, for the defense, followed with a cool, cogent and logical address. He gave the prosecution some hard licks, and showed that he had made a careful study of his subject. His presentation of the medical testimony was especially felicitous. He also made the contention that the general cussedness of a man was not sufficient alone to convict for crime, even though hell itself might yawn for him. J. Heywood Sawyer, Esq., for the prosecution held the floor Wednesday morning and delivered one of the most eloquent able and impassioned efforts that Pasquotank has ever heard. His theory of the case as graphically pictured and ingeniously constructed from the fragments of evidence introduced held his audience in breathless attention. W. M. Bond, Esq. of Edenton, occupied the afternoon session. As a forensic orator he is peer to any in Eastern Carolina and on this occasion he did his subject full justice. His presentation for the defense was masterful, logical, and, without being effusive, most eloquent.

Solicitor Ward for the prosecution and E. F. Aydlett for the defense are holding the attention of the court to day.

The man-in-the street seems to expect an acquital or a "hung" jury.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LOCAL MENTION

Miss Allie Fearing, a charming maiden of Washington, D. C., is visiting her aunt Mrs. H. M. Fearing on Lawrence St.—The Ottumwas, a masculine quartette of male voices, were the attraction at the Academy of Music last night. This is the last of the series of Lyceum concerts. The community has to thank Prof. W. M. Hinton, the manager of the Star Coure, for the various excellent performances that he has given it. The production last night scored an unqualified success.—Mrs. R. A. Kellam and child of Wadesboro are welcomed to our City. Mr. Kellam and family are boarding temporarily at Mrs. Mollie Fearing's on Road St.—Mr. Jas. M. Hill is all smiles. Its a girl.—Dr. G. C. Brooks of Sunsbury, N. C., has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Judge Brooks, on Road St, during the past week.—We again call our Street Commissioner's attention to Shepard St. Though one of our most traveled thoroughfares, no attempt has been made to drain or ditch same for years. Its condition at present is deplorable. Portions of the sidewalks are submerged after every rain-fall, and at the intersection of Shepard and Green Sts, there is a slough about twenty-five yards long and axle deep, which is a disgrace to the city. This street has been ordered shelled, yet shelled it is not. The people living in the southern portion of the city are beginning to wonder what they pay taxes for anyhow. In their case the street improvement tax simply represents the adding of insult to injury.—

When the Prince again in the Fatherland,
Shall shake the Emperor by the hand,
And the Emperor smiles and congratulates,
Asks how he fared in our starry states,
He'll say,
That day,
In the wearest way;
"Glorious time!—We painted 'em red;
And they gladdened my heart, but—
Oh, my head!

—Dr. J. H. White has been elected Captain of the Naval Reserves, vice J. H. Crawford resigned. The Reserves will leave shortly for the Charleston Exposition. Dr. White is experienced in the duties of his command, having been an officer in the Pasquotank Riles, which before it disbanded, was the crack volunteer company of the state militia.—Miss Irene Old Allen, one of Betsy's most attractive little ladies, has returned from a prolonged visit in Washington, D. C.—The Old Maid's Convention is billed for April 1st. Mrs. W. H. Zoeller and Miss Mae Wood are running the show. Under such management its success is assured.—The fire laddies "Santiago" mention of which was overlooked in our last week's issue, was the theatrical hit of the season. Good boys!—The by-laws of the Chamber of Commerce have come from the press, and members can now secure same by applying to Secretary, H. T. Greenleaf, Jr.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ARE YOU WISE A great many people suffer through ignorance. They don't know that for all inflammation there is no remedy to equal Mexican Mustang Liniment.

an easy way

and a sure way to treat a case of **Sore Throat** in order to kill disease germs and insure healthy throat action is to take half a glassfull of water put into it a teaspoonful of

Mexican Mustang Liniment

and with this gargle the throat at frequent intervals. Then bathe the outside of the throat thoroughly with the liniment and after doing this pour some on a soft cloth and wrap around the neck. It is a POSITIVE CURE.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

IT MAY BE YOU have long been troubled with a running sore or ulcer. Treat it at once with Mexican Mustang Liniment and you can depend upon a speedy cure.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

Paul J. Bungart,

ARCHITECT.

Room No. 2 in Citizen's Bank Bldg.

ELIZABETH CITY, - - - N. C.

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

Groceries

—AND—

Confectioners.

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

Our stock is always fresh. Corned Hams, Shoulders and Pork always on hand during cold weather.

We deal in every article kept in a first-class retail Grocery.

Call and examine our stock.

Free deliver of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

A Query For Him.

He had discoursed learnedly, if somewhat wearyingly, to his friend on the influence of food upon character.

"Tell me," said he in summing up, "tell me what a man eats and I will tell you what he is."

His friend, though fatigued, was evidently interested.

"There is only one question I wish to ask you," he said.

"Ask it," replied the discourser magnanimously, with an air that said very clearly, "Give me a hard one while you are at it and I'll show you how smart I am."

"It is this," replied the fatigued friend. "How much sage tea would you have to drink to make a wise man of yourself?"

No answer being promptly forthcoming, the conference broke up.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Let a boy follow his natural business tendencies. So many plow horses are being worked in carriages.—Atchison Globe.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Eleventh Annual Session begins Monday, September 2, 1901, and continues thirty-eight weeks.

Under general supervision of Supt. Public Instruction and State Board of Examiners.

Faculty is composed of four, thoroughly qualified instructors.

Educates and trains both Sexes for Teachers. Excellent course of study. Careful attention given to morals and conduct of students. Good library; building will be improved.

Board $6.50 per month; Tuition free; students enter any time; must be 15 years of age; may furnish board and pay $1.50 per month for room.

For Catalogue and other information, Address,

Principal P. W. MOORE. A. M.

WE NEED YOU

IN OUR BUSINESS!

If you're not a customer of ours you should be. We are going to keep after you until we get you. After the first purchase you'll come again. The

GROCERY

business is our only business, and we endeavor to treat our customer so satisfactorily that our sales increase every week. We always have the variety and our guarantee goes with all sales.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

YOU OWE US NOTHING

For doing right. The Druggist who desires to grow in confidence of his neighbors has no other safe and sure way open to him. We simply solicit your patronage on the grounds of Pure Drugs, rightly handled, at fair prices. On this basis we will continue to grow. We are in business to make money, but know full well that we must earn your confidence before we can get your patronage.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

- MELICK -

You will find in our store everything with which to furnish a house. Endless variety at prices to suit your purse.

We have some great bargains left over from the holiday trade. Seeing is believing. Come in and let us prove our statements.

P. W. Melick

WILL YOU RIDE?

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Clothing Facts For Thougthful Men.

A well dressed man is usually a successful man. He has more chances in life than a shabby fellow.

There is no necessity of being shabbily dressed when high grade clothes can be bought for the price paid for cheap, shoddy, poorly made goods.

Our suits are trade makers, and every garment must be satisfactory or money will be refunded.

We make a specialty of our made-to-order department, which is under the charge of an expert.

If you want your clothes to fit, buy them of

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

New Page Was Easy Game.

The page dashed wildly from the Senate Chamber into the lobby. In his hand was a document. Standing by the door was a new page, a timid, reserved youngster just from the far West. To him the excited page said: "Here, take this, and get it into the postoffice as fast as you can."

The new boy grabbed the package and was off like the wind.

The old timer suddenly overcame his excitement and said, as he dropped into one of the big armchairs, "That's a new boy. Ain't he easy? We all might as well work him until he catches on. I got that package to mail. Now I can rest until he comes back."—New York Herald.

The Life of Novels.

It is pleasant to learn that Mr. Andrew Carnegie believes that the novels placed upon the shelves of the libraries he so liberally endows should have weathered at least one year of life. It is true that even a twelvemonth is no ultimate test of a book's vitality, but the vast majority of novels do not live even so long, and since there began the recent despotism of "big sellers" few of the "biggest" have survived one-half that time. That the most fabulous of kings and the most impossible of colonials are read by the million at their birth is no warrant of their literary value, but that either is uncalled for ere he is a year old proves pretty clearly that he was not worth shelf room in the first place.—Philadelphia Press.

Aristocrats as Milkman.

The milk trade attracts aristocrats. Lord Rayleigh is a milkman and owns one of the finest businesses in the home counties. Every morning special trains loaded with cabs of milk from his dairy leave the station at Hatfield Peverel for London. He owns a herd of over a thousand cows. The late Lord Vernon had a large dairy farm at Sudbury Hall, near Derby, and carried on an extensive business. The late Lord Hampden started and maintained a large establishment of this sort at Glynde, which was known as the "Creameries," and proved highly successful. Not long ago a Mr. Dormer, nephew of Lord Dormer, is said to have joined the milk trade.—London Express.

Germany has 800 more physicians than it had in 1900. The present number is about 28,175.

MISS VIRGINIA GRANES

Tells How Hospital Physicians Use and Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Twelve years continuous service at the sick bed in some of our prominent hospitals, as well as at private homes, has given me varied experiences with the diseases of women. I have nursed some

MISS VIRGINIA GRANES,

President of Nurses' Association, Watertown, N.Y.

most distressing cases of inflammation and ulceration of the ovaries and womb. I have known that doctors used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** when everything else failed with their patients. I have advised my patients and friends to use it and have yet to hear of its first failure to cure.

"Four years ago I had falling of the womb from straining in lifting a heavy patient, and knowing of the value of your Compound I began to use it at once, and in six weeks I was well once more, and have had no trouble since. I am most pleased to have had an opportunity to say a few words in praise of your Vegetable Compound, and shall take every occasion to recommend it."—MISS VIRGINIA GRANES.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has stood the test of time, and has cured thousands.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

DISCOMFORT AFTER MEALS

Feeling oppressed with a sensation of stuffiness and finding the food both to distend and painfully hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the stomach are symptoms of Indigestion. With these the sufferers will often have Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Headache, Disgust of Food, Gaseous Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat. A few doses of

RADWAY'S PILLS

will free the system of all the above named disorders. Purely vegetable.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

Be sure to get "Radway's."

Capsicum Vaseline

Put up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price, 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., 17 State Street, New York City.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

N Y--12

25 CTS **PISO'S CURE FOR** CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION** 25 CTS

THE STRIKE SETTLEMENT

Mediation Favored by the Leaders of Boston's Labor Conflict.

INFLUENCE OF GOVERNOR CRANE

He Prevailed Upon the Strikers to Come to Terms—About 40,000 Men, Directly and Indirectly, Involved in the Strike—Teamster Who Shot Boy in a Mob Discharged in Court—Business Affected

Boston, Mass.—The representatives of great mercantile bodies of the city, seconded by the chief executives of the city and State in conference with the recognized leaders of organized labor, have endeavored to end the great strike of freight handlers and kindred trades, represented in the Allied Freight Transportation Council. About 40,000 men were directly or indirectly involved in the strike.

Mediation was decided upon at a conference in the office of Governor Crane. The decision was immediately reported to the Allied Freight Transportation Council at a special meeting and unanimously indorsed.

The proposed settlement was the outcome of an expressed determination of Governor Crane and those representing the merchants of Boston to bring all possible pressure to bear upon the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company to adopt the rules in force upon the Boston and Maine Railroad, forbidding freight handlers to unload teams except at their own option and risk.

The Brine Transportation Company, the loading and unloading of whose non-union teams precipitated the strike of the New York, New Haven and Hartford freight handlers, did not figure at all in the proposed settlement of the present controversy, and as far as that company is concerned the sentiment against it on the part of the labor unions is as bitter as ever. Under the new arrangements, however, union men will not be required to load or unload its teams.

It was found, however, that it was one thing for the Strikers' Committee to declare the strike off, but quite another thing to make the laboring men believe that the matter had been settled satisfactorily. The feeling that they had been badly beaten was bitterly emphasized when upon reporting for work the men found that hardly seventy-five per cent. of the old men could get their jobs back. This was especially the case with the freight handlers, clerks and longshoremen. At the three big railroad yards an enormous amount of freight was handled, but on the docks practically nothing was done.

As the day wore on things assumed a better look, and the longshoremen voted to return to work. The freight handlers formerly employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the Boston and Albany Roads voted not to return to work unless they were taken back in a body. The wool handlers took similar action. The Expressmen's Union voted to go back. The freight handlers of the Boston and Maine Railroad voted to return, but inasmuch as the company already had a number of men at work in their places, many of the old employes did not succeed in regaining their former positions. It is believed that eventually they all will regain their old positions.

The teamsters had little trouble in getting their old places again and very little grumbling was heard from that quarter.

The first bloodshed of the strike occurred when a Brine four-horse truck was going to the Boston and Maine yards, in Charlestown, followed by a crowd of 1000. Nearing City Square some boys threw stones at Driver Glancey. Glancey whipped out a revolver and fired point-blank into the crowd. The bullet struck Patrick Keefe, eighteen years old, in the fleshy part of the arm. Glancey was arrested. Altogether there was a much more vicious spirit shown by the strikers and fist fights and stone throwing were a common sight.

In court Judge Bragg discharged Glancey, and said that people who participate in mobs must abide by the consequences. If a man is driven to an extremity it is not surprising if he adopts the usual means of defense.

During the strike the attempt to move freight of any kind was almost fruitless. The absence of coal deliveries was keenly felt in many places, especially by hotels, which depend on daily deliveries.

Miners' Wage Scale Maintained.

Philadelphia, Pa.—This notice has been posted in the collieries of the anthracite coal region:

"Rates of wages now in effect will be continued until April 1, 1903, and thereafter subject to sixty days' notice. Local differences will be adjusted as heretofore."

The rate of wages now paid to mine workers in the anthracite region is the same as that granted them as the result of the great strike in the fall of 1900.

Mr. Walsh's Title to Immortality.

Michael Walsh, the man who sold the cow that kicked over Mrs. Leary's lighted lamp and started the great Chicago fire, died at Omaha, Neb.

Nine New Ships For British Navy.

The British Admiralty has contracted for the construction of five first-class and two third-class cruisers and two battleships.

Iowa Rejects Woman Suffrage.

The woman suffrage amendment was given its death blow by the Iowa Legislature when the House, by a vote of fifty-six to thirty-six, adopted the report of the committee recommending it for indefinite postponement.

Troops Liberate 700 Slaves.

Portuguese troops recently attacked twelve strongholds of the slave traders, near Pemba Bay, Portuguese East Africa, and after a prolonged and desperate fight, drove out the traders and liberated 700 slaves.

Newsy Gleanings

Sugar duties have been abolished in San Domingo.

General satisfaction has been expressed in Austria over the intention to send an Ambassador to Washington.

A Swedish Count will put 360 acres of land in Michigan into peat beds, an entirely new industry for the United States.

The Swiss Federal Council will contribute to Harvard's Germanic Museum plaster casts of representative Swiss sculptures.

A street railway strike at Rome, Italy, has been averted.

Several German steamship companies have reported a large decrease in dividends.

A Referendum League has been formed in Chicago to further that feature of municipal rule all over the United States.

Harvard University will probably send an expedition to explore Egypt, Babylonia, Assyria and Palestine for Semitic relics.

Nearly $10,000,000 was expended by Belgium last year in establishing new Government railroads and increasing traffic and transportation conveniences.

SACK HAD HUMAN CARGO

Man Carried Three Days and a Half as Potatoes.

Machinist Traveled Nearly 700 Miles in Freight Car on a Wager—Without Water Most of the Time.

Chicago.—Billed as a choice sack of potatoes, a young man has arrived in Chicago from Kansas City tied up in a sack. For three days and a half he had been confined in the sack, and during that time he had traveled close to 700 miles in a freight car. The sack which covered him was inclosed in an open fruit case.

The traveler, who is Martin J. Kansdigger, a machinist, of Kansas City, was nearly famished when he was cut from his prison at the Chicago and Northwestern freight house by a friend who had been waiting for a day and a half in the city for him to arrive.

Kansdigger began his journey with only a quart of water and two pounds of crackers in the sack with him, this being a condition of the wager of $300 which caused him to make the perilous trip. When released, Kansdigger was nearly blinded by the dust which had crept into the sack, and his throat and mouth were so parched that he could hardly speak, his little cask of water having been spilled after he had been on his journey only a day.

For nearly three days he had been without water, and he stated when he was able to talk that had it not rained one day he would certainly have died of thirst. During most of the storm the car in which he was packed was side-tracked out in some small country town, and the water came through a crack in the roof and fell on the sack. The burlap became quite wet, and he was thus enabled to suck from the cloth a few drops which allayed his thirst.

BOERS RELEASE METHUEN.

Irish M. P. Invites the Government to Set Kritzinger Free.

London.—Lieutenant-General Lord Methuen, who was captured by the Boer General Delarey, has been released. This announcement was made by General Kitchener in the following telegram:

"General Methuen was brought to Klerksdorp to-day. He is doing well. Everything possible is being done for him."

Prior to the receipt of this telegram the Government heard that General

GENERAL DELAREY.

(Boer leader who captured and afterward released General Methuen.)

Methuen would probably be released, and War Secretary Brodrick announced in the House of Commons that Methuen was due to arrive at Klerksdorp in the care of a British medical officer.

Timothy M. Healy, Irish Nationalist, amid Nationalist cheers, invited the Government to show equal magnanimity and release Commandant Kritzinger.

Mr. Brodrick replied that the exchange of General Methuen for Commandant Kritzinger had not been contemplated. The trial of the Commandant had been postponed because consideration of the evidence to be presented had not been completed.

INDICTED FOR BRIBERY.

St. Louis Millionaire Accused With Others of Selling Franchises.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Grand Jury, which has been investigating for six weeks the subject of municipal corruption, indicted Colonel Edward Butler for bribery in connection with franchises and with the letting of contracts for reduction of city garbage. Butler was arrested and gave bond. The Grand Jury has indicted other prominent men for bribery and perjury, but the names will not be disclosed until arrests have been made.

The indictment is regarded as the culmination of the bribery investigation. Butler has for years been regarded in St. Louis as the chief of boodlers. He has openly boasted that he could pass through the Municipal Assembly any bill he desired to become a law; he has talked of fees for himself and has practically defied the Grand Jury to indict him.

Butler is worth $5,000,000 or $6,000,000. He came to St. Louis without a penny in 1857.

Wolseley Goes to South Africa.

Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, former Commander-in-chief of the British Army, has sailed for South Africa. The British War Department officials have denied that his trip is anything but a private visit, but gossip has connected it with the military situation. The belief prevails in London that Lord Wolseley goes either as a peace emissary or, on account of his knowledge of South Africa gained as a fighter and administrator there, as an advisor to General Kitchener.

Von Holleben to Stay at Washington.

It having been rumored that a change in the German Ambassador at Washington is possible, the Berlin authorities authorized a denial of the report that Dr. von Holleben will be either furloughed or recalled.

Russians Kill 200 Bandits.

A fight has occurred between Russian troops and 300 Tunguses raiders and bandits, north of Hubandsy, Manchuria. Two hundred Tunguses were killed, including their leader. Two Russians were wounded.

Boy Arrested For Murdering Mother.

John Voelpel, seventeen years old, was arrested at New York City on the charge of having murdered his mother, Mrs. Catherine Voelpel, at her home on February 14. At the inquest the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict that the woman had been stabbed to death by a person or persons unknown to them. The boy's arrest followed. The police say that they have a strong case against him.

Three Persons Killed by Coal Gas.

Coal gas has killed Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Doescher and Mrs. John Frink, at Mount Clemens, Mich.

ALTGELD'S SUDDEN DEATH

Stricken at the Conclusion of a Pro-Boer Speech.

HAD BEEN AILING FOR SOME TIME

His Last Words a Plea For Help For the Boer Families in the Concentration Camps—His Record as Governor of Illinois and in National Politics—He Pardoned the Chicago Anarchists.

Joliet, Ill.—Just after finishing an address at the Opera House in behalf of the Boer women and children in the South African concentration camps, former Governor John P. Altgeld was taken suddenly ill, and at 7.09 o'clock a. m. he died, having been unconscious for several hours.

Mr. Altgeld had come to Joliet to fulfill his engagement as the principal speaker at the pro-Boer meeting arranged by the Chicago branch of the Transvaal League. He had complained of some stomach trouble on his arrival, but did not think of giving up his engagement. It was noted during the address that he threw an unusual amount of energy and feeling into his words, and the collapse, the physicians think, resulted from overstraining his already weakened physical powers.

Just at the close of his speech a sudden dizziness seized him, and he was assisted from the stage. The meeting proceeded, the audience not realizing what had happened. Mr. Altgeld was taken to the door of the theatre, where he had several vomiting spells. This continued for nearly an hour, and was so pronounced he could not be removed to the hotel.

Physicians were hastily summoned and later Mr. Altgeld was carried to the hotel across the street. He retained consciousness and urged the newspaper men to keep the affair quiet for fear of alarming his wife. Shortly before midnight he became unconscious.

He remained in this condition until at 3.41 a. m., it was thought he had died, but he revived, and from that time until shortly before the end he showed wonderful vitality, although he made no move. The cause of death is given as cerebral hemorrhages, there having been an apoplectic seizure of the brain.

Clarence Darrow, the Chicago law partner of Mr. Altgeld, came to Joliet and took charge of the body. The body was embalmed and taken to Chicago.

Mrs. Altgeld, widow of the former Governor, was prostrated by the shock of the news from Joliet. Grave apprehension for her welfare is felt, as she has been in delicate health for two years. Mr. Altgeld left no children.

John Peter Altgeld was born in Germany in December, 1847, and was brought to this country when an infant, his parents settling near Mansfield, Ohio. He was educated in the public schools, entered the Union Army as a private at the age of sixteen and fought as such until the close of the war; taught school and studied law in Missouri, being admitted to the bar there in 1869. He was elected State's Attorney of Andrew County in 1874, an office he resigned in 1875 and moved to Chicago.

He was an unsuccessful candidate for Congress from that city in 1884, was made judge of the Superior Court of Chicago in 1886, and was Governor of Illinois in 1893-97. He ran as independent candidate for Mayor of Chicago in 1899, and was defeated. He was the author of several books, among them "Our Penal Machinery and Its Victims" and "Live Questions."

Altgeld was a Democrat, but not bound by party ties. He was a warm supporter of Mr. Bryan in 1900, and it was said during the campaign that in case of Mr. Bryan's election Altgeld was sure of a Cabinet position or a place on the United States Supreme Court if a vacancy occurred thereon.

His most notable act as Governor, and which fixed the attention of the whole country, was his pardon of Fielding, Schwab and Neebe, the Anarchists whose sentence to death for the Haymarket square murder of policemen had been commuted by Governor Oglesby to imprisonment for life.

Mr. Altgeld was at one time very wealthy, but he lost most of his property by unfortunate investments.

BANK TELLER A DEFAULTER.

Granville W. Leighton, of Portland, Me., Confesses a $43,000 Shortage.

Portland, Me.—Granville W. Leighton, teller of the National Traders' Bank of this city, is under arrest, a self-confessed defaulter to the extent of $43,000. The bank officials announced that he had made over to the institution all his real estate and other property, and that this, with his bond, will make good the loss sustained by the bank.

The detection of the defalcation was through the discovery of an apparent error in Leighton's books. When pressed for an explanation the teller broke down and made a complete confession.

He was immediately arrested. It is said that Leighton's trouble is due to an unsuccessful business venture.

Freighters' Strike in Boston Spreads.

Strike leaders in Boston determined to call out all workers in the freight transportation business in that city. About 30,000 men are involved. Mayor Collins appealed to Senator Hanna to use his efforts to effect a settlement.

Cyclone in Dallas County, Texas.

A cyclone swept through the southern suburbs of Dallas, Texas, leveling fences and destroying small farm buildings in its path. Two persons were killed and several persons injured. The property loss in Dallas County will reach at least $100,000.

Gerst's Cashier Pleads Guilty.

Henry J. Baker, who as cashier in City Treasurer Gerst's office, at Buffalo, N. Y., was short $7000 in his accounts, has pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the first degree.

Big Wheat Crop Promised.

Following last year's record wheat crop, the largest wheat acreage ever sown there is now being plowed and seeded in the wheat districts of Eastern Washington and Oregon. Should the season be entirely favorable this year's wheat crop will greatly exceed that of last year.

More Earthquake Shocks at Shemakha.

Severe earthquake shocks have recurred at Shemakha, Trans-Caucasia. About 12,000 persons are still destitute as a result of the previous disturbances.

Boer Envoys Say Good-by.

The Boer delegates called on President Roosevelt at Washington, to pay their respects and to say good-by. They told the President that they desired especially to have him know that they neither asked for nor expected intervention by the United States.

Suicide Was $30,000 Short.

W. H. Hoffmeister, former head of the Order of the Legion of Honor, who committed suicide at St. Louis a few months ago, after being defeated for re-election by a single vote, was $30,000 short in his accounts.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	.8	— @	27
Firsts		25½@	26
Seconds		24 @	25
State dairy tubs, extra		25 @	26
Imitation creamery		17½@	23
Factory, fancy		— @	21
Low grades		16 @	17
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy		11¼@	11¾
Small		12¾@	12¾
Part skims, good to prime		8 @	9
Full skims		3 @	3½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy		— @	17
State and Penn		— @	17
Western—Choice		16½@	16¾
Southern—Choice		— @	16¾
Duck eggs		32 @	35
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 15	@ 2	17½
Medium, choice	1 70	@ 1	72½
Pea, choice	1 67½	@ 1	70
Red kidney, choice	2 10	@ 2	12½
White kidney, choice	2 25	@ 2	40
Yellow eye, choice	2 20	@ 2	25
Lima, Cal		— @ 3	15
Green peas, bags		— @ 1	47½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Winesap, per bbl	4 00	@ 5	00
Greening, per bbl	3 00	@ 7	50
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00	@ 4	25
Baldwin, per bbl	3 00	@ 5	50
York Imperial, per bbl	3 50	@ 4	50
Northern Spy, per bbl	3 50	@ 5	50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl	7 50	@ 8	50
Jersey, prime, per bbl	5 75	@ 6	25
Strawberries, per qt	10	@	30
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb		— @	12
Chickens, per lb		— @	12
Roosters, per lb		8 @	11
Turkeys, per lb		— @	13
Ducks, per pair		60 @	80
Geese, per pair		75 @ 1	25
Pigeons, per pair		20 @	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb		8 @	14
Capons, Phila., per lb		13 @	22
Fowls, Western, per lb		7 @	11
Broilers, Phila., per lb		24 @	27
Chickens, State, per lb		11 @	13
Ducks, Western, per lb		9 @	14
Geese, Western, per lb		7 @	10
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@ 2	75
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb		17 @	18
Common to medium		13 @	15
1900, choice		— @	12
Pacific coast, 1901, choice		17 @	18
1900, choice		— @	12
1900, common to prime		8 @	11
Old odds		3 @	5
FURS.			
Red fox	2 00	@ 4	00
Gray fox	75	@	85
Marten	2 00	@ 12	00
Skunk, black	1 20	@ 1	40
Skunk, striped	30	@	40
Raccoon	90	@ 1	25
Opossum	12	@	60
Mink	2 50	@ 3	50
Muskrat	9	@	13
Muskrat, kits	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb		92½@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb		87½@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb		82½@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb		67½@	75
Straw, long rye		75 @	82½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Maine, per sack	2 30	@ 2	50
N. Y. State, per sack	2 15	@ 2	25
Sweets, N. J., per bbl	3 50	@ 4	25
Onions, State, per bag	3 50	@ 3	75
Orange Co., per bag	2 00	@ 3	25
Connecticut, red, per bbl	3 50	@ 4	00
Cabbage, State, per crate	1 12	@ 1	25
Turnips, per bbl	80	@	85
String beans, per basket	3 00	@ 4	00
Egg plant, per box	2 50	@ 5	00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@ 3	00
Cauliflower, per basket	1 00	@ 2	00
Peppers, per carrier	2 00	@ 3	00
Spinach, per bbl	50	@ 1	25
Celery, per dozen	8	@	30
Lettuce, per basket	1 00	@ 2	75
Brussels sprouts, per qt	12	@	18
Kale, per bbl	50	@	75
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@ 1	50
Beets, per bbl	2 50	@ 3	00
Carrots, per bbl	1 50	@ 2	00
Peas, per crate	2 00	@ 3	50
Parsley, per 100 bunches	2 50	@ 4	00
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	30	@	31
Ginseng, Northern, per lb	5 00	@ 6	00
Honey, State, Clover, per lb	12	@	15
GAME.			
Wild ducks, canvas, per pair	2 50	@ 3	00
Redhead, per pair	1 50	@ 2	00
Mallard, per pair	75	@ 1	00
Teal, per pair	60	@	75
Rabbits, per pair	5	@	8
Jack rabbits	20	@	25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 95	@ 4	30
Spring patents	4 00	@ 4	30
Wheat—No. 1 N. N. Y.		84¼@	85½
No. 1 N. Duluth		— @	85¼
Corn—No. 2		69¼@	69¾
Oats—No. 2 white		— @	54
Track mixed		51 @	52
Rye—Western		65½@	66
State		60 @	61
Lard, city		— @	9.10c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed		7 @	10
Calves, city dressed		9 @	12½
Country dressed		6 @	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	4 00	@ 4	60
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 50	@ 7	20
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 60	@ 6	65
Country dressed, per lb	6	@	8½

Coal Output Restricted.

The anthracite coal trade continues restricted in output and transportation to market. The advent of spring, with more settled weather, will bring some relief, but it will take considerable time for the coal-producing companies to cope with the demand and then fill up the vacant storage yards. The present prices of coal, it is now expected, will continue until May 1, and the usual spring discount will not be put into effect until that date.

Wheat in Farmers' Hands.

Official Government figures show that farmers hold approximately 155,509,000 bushels of wheat.

Speculation in Corn Dormant.

Corn prices show practically no change for the week. There is a fair demand from feeders, but scarcely any business is being done for export, and speculation is dormant. Receipts at Western points have slightly increased, but weekly totals are still less than half as large as they were a year ago.

Business Failures For a Week.

Business failures during the previous week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 176 in the United States and seventeen in Canada.

A Slump in Eggs.

Fresh eggs are now pouring into the New York market from every direction, and prices are tumbling rapidly. About 1000 cases sold on the Mercantile Exchange "under the call" at 20 cents and 19½ cents a dozen, closing at the lower rate. Western eggs were selling as high at 17 cents. Very recently wholesale prices were as high as 37 cents.

The Copper Carrying Trade.

The copper carrying trade on the Great Lakes is expected to be considerably developed the coming season.

Bad Weather Affects Trade.

Trade has been somewhat handicapped by adverse weather conditions and floods, which have enforced a little curtailment of industrial output and caused delays in transportation. But these hindrances are of temporary duration, and the conditions of more permanent influence are mostly favorable for a continuance of the recent activity in business.

Crop Outlook Satisfactory.

The crop outlook, so far as it can be judged at this stage of the season, is generally satisfactory.

A Gentle Deer.

A small deer, which for a number of years has run wild on the banks of the Derwent in the vicinity of Sneep, and which about a month ago gave the Braes of Derwent Hounds a tremendous chase, has just come to an untimely end. A few days ago a farmer was driving cattle from Healeyfield to Muggleswick, and when in the Cowbridges Wood, at a point where there is an ancient limekiln, he perceived the deer on the rocks above. It had then sustained a broken leg, and knowing that there was no possible chance of its recovery he put the animal out of its misery. It is supposed to have had a fright, slipped on the rocks, and injured itself. The deer was very fat; it weighed fifty-seven pounds, and stood thirty-four inches in height.—London Globe.

Chain of Wireless Stations.

It has been decided to establish a chain of wireless telegraph stations along the entire German coast. Trials have been conducted at Kiel to determine whether the department shall use the Braun system or the Slaby-Arco system, in the latter of which Emperor William has shown great interest. Thirty-two German warships have already been equipped with the Slaby-Arco system, while eight more are to have this system installed. Official reports say that the Slaby-Acro system gives the more satisfactory results.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

London School Board children used over 4,000,000 exercises and copy books last year.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

In Germany the yearly number of divorces exceeds 10,000.

A Lake of Oil—Millions in It.

Colorado oil worth $2.50 a barrel. We own our ground. No royalties. We adjoin Boulder's producing wells. You can buy Lexington Oil stock now for 3 cents a share. Next week you may have to pay 10. Write for prospectus. The Lexington Oil Wells Co., 203 Quincy building, Denver, Colorado.

Lots of women can't pass a mirror without a pause for reflection.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The fellow who has dyspepsia usually makes other people suffer for it.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample mailed Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

The hotel man has to be inn keeping with the public.

Earliest Russian Millet.

Will you be short of hay? If so, plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet, 5 to 8 tons of rich hay per acre. Price, 50 lbs., $1.90; 100 lbs., $3.00; low freights. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. A

Even the musical woman may harp too much on one string.

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The Rudeness of George.

"George can be very rude at times. He interrupted me just as I was going to speak last evening."

"How did it happen?"

"Why, he asked me if he couldn't kiss me, and just as I was about to remonstrate, he stopped me."

"How did he stop you?"

"The usual way."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Historic Flag.

A unique relic of Lieutenant Gillmore's captivity and rescue in the Philippines was shown by General Eugene Griffin at the recent dinner of the officers of the First Regiment of Volunteer Engineers, Spanish War Veterans. This was the American flag which was made by the sailors in Lieutenant Gillmore's party out of patches and strips of their clothing. The rescue party, commanded by Colonel Hare, made a brilliant march lasting over five weeks and surmounted the most difficult obstacles in their progress. They found Lieutenant Gillmore and his men abandoned, without food or arms, by the insurgents in the wildest part of Luzon among the headhunters, where their fate would have been only a matter of a few hours if the rescue party had not arrived so opportunely. In spite of the fact that all of them were half naked, they had sacrificed enough clothing to make up a fair substitute for the regular Stars and Stripes.—New York Times.

A Cheap Adornment.

Vanity is the chief adornment of witless minds.—New York Press.

France has 170 schoolchildren per 1000 of her population, Germany 145, Switzerland 210. The United Kingdom has 203.

Nurses' Experience.

Medical men say that a good nurse in a difficult case is better than medicine, but when we can get a good nurse and good medicine, the patient stands a much better chance of recovery. The few words of advice given below by nurse Eliza King, are well worthy the attention of all readers:

"I have constantly used St. Jacobs Oil in the various situations I have occupied as nurse, and have invariably found it excellent in all cases requiring outward application, such as sprains, bruises, rheumatic affections, neuralgia, etc. In cases of pleurisy it is an excellent remedy—well rubbed in. I can strongly recommend it after several years' use and experience. It should be in every household."

Sister CAROLINA, St. Andrew's Hospital, writes: "I have found St. Jacobs Oil a most efficacious remedy in gout; also in sprains and bruises. Indeed, we cannot say too much in its praise, and our doctor is ordering it constantly."

Health

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